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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/656,440	09/06/2000	Katsuaki Tajima	48864-030	9740
75	590 01/24/2005		EXAMINER	
McDermott Will & Emery 600 13th Street NW			PHAM, THIERRY L	
	C 20005-3096		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
3 ,			2624	
			DATE MAILED: 01/24/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Commons	09/656,440	TAJIMA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thierry L Pham	2624	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence ac	idress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by s Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the n earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thi eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO tatute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered time NTHS from the mailing date of this of BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	•		
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on a This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice und 	This action is non-final.	•	e merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exar 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeya rrection is required if the drawin	nnce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 C	• •
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for form a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in a priority documents have been preau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National	l Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗍 Interview	Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)

DETAILED ACTION

• This action is responsive to the following communication: an Amendment filed on 6/29/04.

- Claims 1-10 are pending in application.
- The applicants have not response to the objection of title that was not descriptive as indicated by the examiner in the previous office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki et al (U.S. 5828780), and in view of Ito et al (U.S. 5884120).

Regarding claim 1, Suzuki discloses an image processing apparatus (fig. 1) for processing a job to be given to an output device, the image processing apparatus comprising:

- a decision controller (discriminating unit, abstract, figs. 5-7, col. 7, lines 3-60) for deciding whether the image data included in the job are data within a color reproduction range of the output device or not (determining whether or not the image data is within the color reproduction range, col. 7, lines 3-60); and
- a color compression controller (linear color compression for compressing image data that is not within the reproduction range to an allowable value (range), figs. 13 and 21, col. 3, lines 30-37 and col. 6, lines 60-67), for performing a color compression process uniformly to the image data in accordance with the decision of the decision controller so as to supply the processed data to the output device.

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However, Suzuki does not explicitly disclose where a print job (i.e. image data) comprising plurality of pages and a decision controller for deciding whether plural of pages contains color image data.

Ito, in the same field of endeavor for image forming, discloses a print job comprising plurality of pages (an image data comprising plurality of pages, col. 7, lines 30-35) and a decision controller for deciding whether plural of pages contain color image data (a detection device obtains information on color on a plurality of documents to be reproduced in a sheet of paper from image data of the plurality of documents, col. 1, lines 38-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Suzuki as per teachings of Ito because of a following reason: (1) to prevent the entire color image from losing the color attractiveness due to effect by data of a few pixel data outside the color reproduction range (Suzuki, col. 2, lines 44-52); (2) to allow the system of Suzuki to process job with multiple pages.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Suzuki with Ito to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1. Please see "response to argument" section for more details.

Regarding claim 2, Suzuki further discloses the image processing apparatus of claim 1, wherein the color compression controller determines a parameter (parameter computing section, fig. 16, col. 1, lines 5-10 and col. 2, lines 38-44) to be used for the color compression by integrating the decision result of the decision controller about the all pages.

Regarding claims 3-4, Suzuki further discloses the image processing apparatus, wherein the decision controller performs the decision for each of the sections of a color space (dividing color space into plurality of sections, col. 3, lines 7-22), and the compressing controller (determine color of each region is within the reproduction range of output device, if not, performs color reduction/compression, col. 3, lines 7-21) performs the color compression for each of the sections.

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Regarding claims 5-6, Suzuki further discloses the image processing apparatus, wherein the output device is a printer (image output device, fig. 1, col. 5, lines 35-58) for printing an image in accordance with the image data, and image data are generated by the image reader (image reader, fig. 1). However, Suzuki does not explicitly disclose wherein the image processing apparatus is built in the printer and image reader. Ito discloses the image processing apparatus is built in the printer and image reader (image data processing unit, fig. 1, fig. 3, col. 1, lines 38-58). Please see claim 1 as described above for the motivation for combining Suzuki and Ito.

Regarding claims 7-10: Claims 7-10 are the methods corresponding to the apparatus as described in claims 1-4 above (respectively). The methods are included by the operation of the apparatus. Please see rejection basis/rationale as described in claims 1-4 above.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/29/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

• Regarding claims 1 and 7, the applicants argued the cited prior arts (Suzuki and Ito) do not teach a decision controller for deciding whether or not a plural pages of image data included in a job are data within the color reproduction range of the output device.

In response, Suzuki explicitly discloses a decision controller for deciding whether an image data included in a job are data within the color reproduction range of the output device (discriminating unit, abstract, figs. 5-7, col. 7, lines 3-60, determining whether or not the image data is within the color reproduction range, col. 7, lines 3-60, and linear color compression for compressing image data that is not within the reproduction range to an allowable value (range), figs. 13 and 21, col. 3, lines 30-37 and col. 6, lines 60-67). Suzuki fails to clarify an image data including a plurality of pages, i.e., a print job with more than one page of data. Ito teaches an image data that includes a plurality of pages (col. 7, lines 30-35). It is also known in the art that most

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print jobs comprise a plurality of pages. For simplicity, Suzuki refers print job as image data rather than plurality of pages, and it is known in the art that image data can be in formation of pages as taught by Ito.

Conclusion

• The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

(1) U.S. 6016359 to Komatsu, teaches an apparatus/method for determining whether the input color image data are within the reproduction range of the output device, and if not, then compressing color image data that are not within the reproduction range to be compatible of the output device. It is strongly recommended by the examiner that the applicants consider this piece of prior art.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thierry L Pham whose telephone number is (703) 305-1897. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:30 AM - 6:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K Moore can be reached on (703)308-7452. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thierry L. Pham

GABRIEL GARCIA